

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

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January 22, 2020

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULES

The United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Maryland has approved for publication and public comment amendments to the following local rules in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019 (SBRA), effective February 19, 2020:

- Local Rule 1009-1 is amended to reduce the time period during which a creditor in a SBRA Subchapter V case whose claim has been amended as to amount, nature, classification or characterization of debt must file a proof of claim. This amendment is necessary to implement the expedited plan confirmation provisions of SBRA Subchapter V.
- Local Rule 2002-2 is amended to clarify that SBRA Subchapter V trustees do not provide the notices required by Federal Bankruptcy Rule 2002(d), unless the debtor is no longer a debtor-in-possession.
- Local Rule 2070-1 is amended to provide that motions for the allowance or payment of administrative expense must be served upon "any" trustee.
- Local Rule 3003-1 is amended to fix the deadline to file proofs of claim in SBRA Subchapter V cases to seventy (70) days from the order for relief.
- Local Rule 3022-1 is amended to establish the procedures for the filing of the notice of substantial consummation in SBRA Subchapter V cases.
- **Local Rule 9001-1** is amended to define Subchapter V as a proceeding under 11 U.S.C. §§ 1181, *et seq.* of the Bankruptcy Code.
- Local Rule 9029-2 is new and implements the SBRA Subchapter V interim Federal Bankruptcy Rules in this district.
- **Appendix I** is new and contains the SBRA Subchapter V interim Federal Bankruptcy Rules.

Redline copies of the proposed local rule amendments are attached and are also available on the Court's website at: www.mdb.uscourts.gov. The interim Federal Bankruptcy Rule and Official Form Changes Required by the SBRA, as well as the Bankruptcy Rules Advisory Committee Report on the interim rules, are available at: https://www.uscourts.gov/rules-policies/pending-rules-and-forms-amendments.

This summary was prepared by the Clerk's Office as an overview of the proposed changes and is neither intended to serve as legal advice nor as a commentary on the proposed changes to the Local Rules, and nothing herein should be cited as legal authority. This summary does not include any minor stylistic changes that may be incorporated into the local rules as part of this amendment process.

The Court thanks in particular the following members of the bar for providing input on how to effectively implement the SBRA in this district and valuable comments on these draft rules:

Marguerite L. DeVoll Kristen S. Eustis Catherine K. Hopkin Richard D. London Daniel M. Press Joseph M. Selba Dennis J. Shaffer Lisa Y. Stevens Robert S. Thomas, II

Comments on the proposed amended local rules should be submitted on or before February 11, 2020, to Mark A. Neal, Clerk of Court, 101 West Lombard Street, Suite 8525, Baltimore, MD 21201 or emailed to LocalRules@mdb.uscourts.gov. If adopted, the amended rules will take effect on February 19, 2020.

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RULES 1009-1 AMENDMENTS TO LISTS AND SCHEDULES

When filing amended schedules that add previously unscheduled creditors, a debtor must comply with the following procedures:

- (a) <u>Notice to United States Trustee</u>. The debtor must send a copy of the amended schedules to the Office of the United States Trustee and to any trustee appointed in the case.
- (b) <u>Notice to Creditors</u>. The debtor must send to each creditor added or whose status is changed by an amended schedule:
 - (1) a copy of the amended schedule;
 - (2) a copy of the original Notice for Meeting of Creditors; and
 - (3) a copy of each order that establishes or extends a bar date for filing proofs of claims or complaints to determine the dischargeability of certain debts or to object to the discharge of the debtor.
- (c) <u>Certificate of Compliance</u>. With the amended schedule, the debtor must file a certificate of compliance with this Rule, together with a dated and clearly titled supplemental mailing matrix that lists only the names and correct mailing addresses of all newly scheduled creditors.
- (d) Notice of Amendment of Schedules in Chapter 9 and Chapter 11 Cases. Whenever the debtor or trustee in a Chapter 9 or a Chapter 11 case amends the debtor's schedules to change the amount, nature, classification or characterization of a debt owing to a creditor, the debtor or trustee must, within fourteen (14) days of filing, transmit notice of the amendment to the creditor and notice of the creditor's right to file a proof of claim by the later of: (i) the bar date (if any); or (ii) either (a) thirty (30) days from the date of notice in a case proceeding under Subchapter V; or (b) sixty (60) days from the date of the notice in all other cases in Chapter 9 and Chapter 11. The

debtor or trustee must file a certificate of service of the notice with the Clerk within seven (7) da	ıys
of service.	

RULE 2002-2 NOTICE TO EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the debtor-in-possession (or trustee if applicable_no debtor-in-possession) is responsible for giving notices required by Federal Bankruptcy Rule 2002(d).

RULE 2070-1 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Motions for the allowance or payment of administrative expenses must be served upon the debtor, any trustee, members of any committee elected under 11 U.S.C. § 705 or appointed under 11 U.S.C. § 1102 or its counsel, or in a Chapter 11 case, if no committee of unsecured creditors has been appointed, to those creditors on the list filed pursuant to Federal Bankruptcy Rule 1007(d), the United States Trustee, and to those parties in interest who have filed written requests for notice.

RULE 3003-1 TIME FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM IN CHAPTER 11 CASES

In a Chapter 11 case, other than a case under Subchapter V, a proof of claim is timely filed if it is filed not later than ninety (90) days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors under 11 U.S.C. § 341(a), unless a different date is fixed by the court. In a case under Subchapter V, a proof of claim is timely filed if it is filed not later than seventy (70) days after order for relief, unless a different date is fixed by the court.

RULE 3022-1 COMPLETION OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF CONFIRMED CHAPTER 11 PLANS

- (a) <u>Fully Administered Plan</u>. A Chapter 11 plan will be deemed fully administered under Federal Bankruptcy Rule 3022:
 - (1) after the completion of the following:
 - (A) six (6) months have elapsed after the entry of a final order of confirmation that has become nonappealable;
 - (B) the deposits required by the plan have been distributed;
 - (C) the property proposed by the plan to be transferred has been transferred;
 - (D) the debtor or the successor of the debtor under the plan has assumed the business or the management of the property dealt with by the plan;
 - (E) payments under the plan have commenced; and
 - (F) all motions, contested matters, and adversary proceedings have been finally resolved; or
 - (2) for individual Chapter 11 debtors, upon completion of all plan payments; or
 - (3) at another time specifically defined by the plan.
- (b) <u>Certification</u>. A plan administrator of a confirmed plan that is fully administered must file forthwith a certification of full administration. The certification must include a final summary report of the disbursements, distributions, and transfers that have been made pursuant to the plan, together with a description of other acts taken to consummate the plan. The certification must also describe any matters involving consummation of the confirmed plan that have not been fully resolved.

- (c) <u>Final Decree</u>. The plan administrator must file with the court and serve on the United States Trustee, the creditor's committee or its counsel or if there is no such committee, upon the 20 largest unsecured creditors the court's form motion for a final decree (Local Bankruptcy Form N–1 for non-individuals and Local Bankruptcy Form N–2 which includes the motion for discharge for individuals) closing the case with the certification of full administration.
- (d) <u>Progress Reports</u>. The plan proponent shall file and serve on the United States Trustee reports of progress towards full administration of the plan until the proponent files a final certification and report. The first report must be filed six (6) months after the entry of the order of confirmation. Subsequent reports must be filed every six (6) months thereafter.
- (e) Notice of Substantial Consummation in cases under Subchapter V. Within 14 days after a Plan under Subchapter V is substantially consummated (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 1101(2)), the debtor shall file with the court and serve on the trustee, the United States Trustee, and all parties in interest notice of such substantial consummation pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1183(c)(2). The notice shall include a certification by the debtor that includes a summary report of the disbursements, distributions, and transfers that have been made pursuant to the plan, together with a description of other acts taken to consummate the plan. The certification shall also describe any matters involving consummation of the confirmed plan that have not been fully resolved.

RULE 9001-1 DEFINITIONS AND RULES

<u>Definitions in Federal Bankruptcy Rules</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the definitions of words and phrases in Federal Bankruptcy Rule 9001 and the definitions adopted by reference therein apply in these Local Bankruptcy Rules and orders entered by the court. In addition, the following words and phrases used in these rules have the meanings indicated:

- (a) "Bankruptcy Code" means Title 11 of the United States Code.
- (b) "District Court" means the United States District Court for the District of Maryland.
- (c) "CM/ECF" and "ECF" mean the Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Maryland.
- (d) "Federal Bankruptcy Rules" means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.
- (e) "File" -- where the word "file" appears in these Local Bankruptcy Rules, such filing is to be made electronically via CM/ECF or with the appropriate divisional office of the Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Maryland.
- (f) "Subchapter V" means subchapter V to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, 11

 U.S.C. §§ 1181, et seq.

RULE 9029-2 INTERIM SUBCHAPTER V BANKRUPTCY RULES

To implement the provisions of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, national interim Federal Bankruptcy Rules have been promulgated, and are adopted and incorporated as Appendix I of the Local Bankruptcy Rules. The interim Federal Bankruptcy Rules shall be effective in this district until such time as the regular rule making process is concluded and the interim Federal Bankruptcy Rules are implemented as final rules.

APPENDIX I

INTERIM AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

INTERIM AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE¹

Rule 1007. Lists, Schedules, Statements, and Other

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2	Documents ; Time Limits
3	* * * *
4	(b) SCHEDULES, STATEMENTS, AND OTHER
5	DOCUMENTS REQUIRED.
6	* * * *
7	(5) An individual debtor in a chapter 11 case
8	(unless under subchapter V) shall file a statement of
9	current monthly income, prepared as prescribed by
10	the appropriate Official Form.
11	* * * *

¹ These interim bankruptcy rules (the Interim Rules) have been prepared by the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules and approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States to be adopted as local rules by the Bankruptcy Courts to implement the procedural and substantive changes to the Bankruptcy Code made by the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019. The Interim Rules will be withdrawn after similar amendments can made to the Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure under the normal Rules Enabling Act process. New material is underlined in red; matter to be omitted is lined through.

12	(h) INTERESTS ACQUIRED OR ARISING
13	AFTER PETITION. If, as provided by § 541(a)(5) of the
14	Code, the debtor acquires or becomes entitled to acquire any
15	interest in property, the debtor shall within 14 days after the
16	information comes to the debtor's knowledge or within such
17	further time the court may allow, file a supplemental
18	schedule in the chapter 7 liquidation case, chapter 11
19	reorganization case, chapter 12 family farmer's debt
20	adjustment case, or chapter 13 individual debt adjustment
21	case. If any of the property required to be reported under
22	this subdivision is claimed by the debtor as exempt, the
23	debtor shall claim the exemptions in the supplemental
24	schedule. The This duty to file a supplemental schedule in
25	accordance with this subdivision continues even after the
26	case is closed, except for property acquired after an order is
27	entered: notwithstanding the closing of the case, except that
28	the schedule need not be filed in a chapter 11, chapter 12, or

29	chapter 13 case with respect to property acquired after entry
30	of the order
31	(1) confirming a chapter 11 plan (other than one
32	confirmed under § 1191(b)); or
33	(2) discharging the debtor in a chapter 12 case, or a
34	chapter 13 case, or a case under subchapter V of
35	chapter 11 in which the plan is confirmed under
36	<u>§ 1191(b)</u> .
37	* * * *

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. As amended, subdivision (b)(5) of the rule includes an exception for subchapter V cases. Because Code § 1129(a)(15) is inapplicable to such cases, there is no need for an individual debtor in a subchapter V case to file a statement of current monthly income.

Subdivision (h) is amended to provide that the duty to file a supplemental schedule under the rule terminates upon confirmation of the plan in a subchapter V case, unless the plan is confirmed under § 1191(b), in which case it terminates upon discharge as provided in § 1192.

4 INTERIM RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

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2.	Case	for	Small	Business	Debtors
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- 3 (a) SMALL **BUSINESS DEBTOR** 4 DESIGNATION. In a voluntary chapter 11 case, the debtor 5 shall state in the petition whether the debtor is a small 6 business debtor and, if so, whether the debtor elects to have 7 subchapter V of chapter 11 apply. In an involuntary chapter 8 11 case, the debtor shall file within 14 days after entry of the 9 order for relief a statement as to whether the debtor is a small 10 business debtor and, if so, whether the debtor elects to have 11 subchapter V of chapter 11 apply. Except as provided in 12 subdivision (c), the The status of the case as a small business case or a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 shall be in 13 14 accordance with the debtor's statement under this 15 subdivision, unless and until the court enters an order finding
 - (b) OBJECTING TO DESIGNATION. Except as provided in subdivision (c), the The United States trustee or

that the debtor's statement is incorrect.

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a party in interest may file an objection to the debtor's statement under subdivision (a) no later than 30 days after the conclusion of the meeting of creditors held under \$ 341(a) of the Code, or within 30 days after any amendment to the statement, whichever is later.

COMMITTEE OF UNSECURED CREDITORS. If a committee of unsecured creditors has been appointed under § 1102(a)(1), the case shall proceed as a small business case only if, and from the time when, the court enters an order determining that the committee has not been sufficiently active and representative to provide effective oversight of the debtor and that the debtor satisfies all the other requirements for being a small business. A request for a determination under this subdivision may be filed by the United States trustee or a party in interest only within a reasonable time after the failure of the committee to be sufficiently active and representative. The debtor may file a request for a

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court directs.

- 37 determination at any time as to whether the committee has
 38 been sufficiently active and representative.
- 39 (dc) PROCEDURE FOR OBJECTION OR 40 DETERMINATION. Any objection or request for a 41 determination under this rule shall be governed by Rule 9014 42 and served on: the debtor; the debtor's attorney; the United 43 States trustee; the trustee; the creditors included on the list 44 filed under Rule 1007(d) or, if any a committee has been 45 appointed under § 1102(a)(3), the committee or its 46 authorized agent, or, if no committee of unsecured creditors 47 has been appointed under § 1102, the creditors included on 48 the list filed under Rule 1007(d); and any other entity as the

Committee Note

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019 ("SBRA"), Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. The title and subdivision (a) of the rule are amended to include that option and to require a small business debtor to state in its voluntary petition, or in a statement filed within 14 days after the order for relief is

entered in an involuntary case, whether it elects to proceed under subchapter V. The rule does not address whether the court, on a case-by-case basis, may allow a debtor to make an election to proceed under subchapter V after the times specified in subdivision (a) or, if it can, under what conditions.

Former subdivision (c) of the rule is deleted because the existence or level of activity of a creditors' committee is no longer a criterion for small-business-debtor status. The SBRA eliminated that portion of the definition of "small business debtor" in § 101(51D) of the Code.

Former subdivision (d) is redesignated as subdivision (c), and the list of entities to be served is revised to reflect that in most small business and subchapter V cases there will not be a committee of creditors.

- 1 Rule 2009. Trustees for Estates When Joint
- 2 Administration Ordered
- 3 (a) ELECTION OF SINGLE TRUSTEE FOR
- 4 ESTATES BEING JOINTLY ADMINISTERED. If the
- 5 court orders a joint administration of two or more estates
- 6 under Rule 1015(b), creditors may elect a single trustee for
- 7 the estates being jointly administered, unless the case is
- 8 under subchapter V of chapter 7 or subchapter V of chapter
- 9 <u>11</u> of the Code.
- 10 (b) RIGHT OF CREDITORS TO ELECT
- 11 SEPARATE TRUSTEE. Notwithstanding entry of an order
- 12 for joint administration under Rule 1015(b), the creditors of
- any debtor may elect a separate trustee for the estate of the
- debtor as provided in § 702 of the Code, unless the case is
- under subchapter V of chapter 7 or subchapter V of chapter
- 16 <u>11</u>.
- 17 (c) APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES FOR
- 18 ESTATES BEING JOINTLY ADMINISTERED.

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20	(2) Chapter 11 Reorganization Cases. If the
21	appointment of a trustee is ordered or is required by
22	the Code, the United States trustee may appoint one
23	or more trustees for estates being jointly
24	administered in chapter 11 cases.
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The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. In a case under that subchapter, § 1183 of the Code requires the United States trustee to appoint a trustee, so there will be no election. Accordingly, subdivisions (a) and (b) of the rule are amended to except cases under subchapter V from their coverage. Subdivision (c)(2), which addresses the appointment of trustees in jointly administered chapter 11 cases, is amended to make it applicable to cases under subchapter V.

1 Rule 2012. Substitution of Trustee or Successor

2 Trustee; Accounting

- 3 (a) TRUSTEE. If a trustee is appointed in a chapter
- 4 11 case (other than under subchapter V), or the debtor is
- 5 removed as debtor in possession in a chapter 12 case or in a
- 6 <u>case under subchapter V of chapter 11</u>, the trustee is
- 7 substituted automatically for the debtor in possession as a
- 8 party in any pending action, proceeding, or matter.

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Committee Note

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. Subdivision (a) of the rule is amended to include any case under that subchapter in which the debtor is removed as debtor in possession under § 1185 of the Code.

1	Rule 2015. Duty to Keep Records, Make Reports, and
2	Give Notice of Case or Change of Status
3	(a) TRUSTEE OR DEBTOR IN POSSESSION. A
4	trustee or debtor in possession shall:
5	(1) in a chapter 7 liquidation case and, if the
6	court directs, in a chapter 11 reorganization case
7	(other than under subchapter V), file and transmit to
8	the United States trustee a complete inventory of the
9	property of the debtor within 30 days after qualifying
10	as a trustee or debtor in possession, unless such an
11	inventory has already been filed;
12	(2) keep a record of receipts and the
13	disposition of money and property received;
14	(3) file the reports and summaries required by
15	§ 704(a)(8) of the Code, which shall include a
16	statement, if payments are made to employees, of the
17	amounts of deductions for all taxes required to be

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withheld or paid for and in behalf of employees and the place where these amounts are deposited;

(4) possible after the soon as commencement of the case, give notice of the case to every entity known to be holding money or property subject to withdrawal or order of the debtor, including every bank, savings or building and loan association, public utility company, and landlord with whom the debtor has a deposit, and to every insurance company which has issued a policy having a cash surrender value payable to the debtor, except that notice need not be given to any entity who has knowledge or has previously been notified of the case;

(5) in a chapter 11 reorganization case (other than under subchapter V), on or before the last day of the month after each calendar quarter during which there is a duty to pay fees under 28 U.S.C.

§ 1930(a)(6), file and transmit to the United States
trustee a statement of any disbursements made
during that quarter and of any fees payable under 28
U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6) for that quarter; and

(6) in a chapter 11 small business case, unless the court, for cause, sets another reporting interval, file and transmit to the United States trustee for each calendar month after the order for relief, on the appropriate Official Form, the report required by § 308. If the order for relief is within the first 15 days of a calendar month, a report shall be filed for the portion of the month that follows the order for relief. If the order for relief is after the 15th day of a calendar month, the period for the remainder of the month shall be included in the report for the next calendar month. Each report shall be filed no later than 21 days after the last day of the calendar month following the month covered by the report. The

14 INTERIM RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

54	obligation to file reports under this subparagraph
55	terminates on the effective date of the plan, or
56	conversion or dismissal of the case.
57	(b) TRUSTEE, DEBTOR IN POSSESSION, AND
58	DEBTOR IN A CASE UNDER SUBCHAPTER V OF
59	CHAPTER 11. In a case under subchapter V of chapter 11,
60	the debtor in possession shall perform the duties prescribed
61	in (a)(2)–(4) and, if the court directs, shall file and transmit
62	to the United States trustee a complete inventory of the
63	debtor's property within the time fixed by the court. If the
64	debtor is removed as debtor in possession, the trustee shall
65	perform the duties of the debtor in possession prescribed in
66	this subdivision (b). The debtor shall perform the duties
67	prescribed in (a)(6).
68	(bc) CHAPTER 12 TRUSTEE AND DEBTOR IN
69	POSSESSION. In a chapter 12 family farmer's debt
70	adjustment case, the debtor in possession shall perform the
71	duties prescribed in clauses (2)–(4) of subdivision (a) of this

/2	rule and, if the court directs, shall file and transmit to the
73	United States trustee a complete inventory of the property of
74	the debtor within the time fixed by the court. If the debtor is
75	removed as debtor in possession, the trustee shall perform
76	the duties of the debtor in possession prescribed in this
77	paragraph subdivision (c).
78	(ed) CHAPTER 13 TRUSTEE AND
79	DEBTOR.
80	(1) Business Cases. In a chapter 13
81	individual's debt adjustment case, when the debtor is
82	engaged in business, the debtor shall perform the
83	duties prescribed by clauses (2)-(4) of subdivision
84	(a) of this rule and, if the court directs, shall file and
85	transmit to the United States trustee a complete
86	inventory of the property of the debtor within the
87	time fixed by the court.
88	(2) Nonbusiness Cases. In a chapter 13
20	individual's debt adjustment case, when the debtor is

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90	not engaged in business, the trustee shall perform the
91	duties prescribed by clause (2) of subdivision (a) of
92	this rule.

93 (de) FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE. In a case in 94 which the court has granted recognition of a foreign 95 proceeding under chapter 15, the foreign representative shall 96 file any notice required under § 1518 of the Code within 14 97 days after the date when the representative becomes aware 98 of the subsequent information.

(ef) TRANSMISSION OF REPORTS. In a chapter 11 case the court may direct that copies or summaries of annual reports and copies or summaries of other reports shall be mailed to the creditors, equity security holders, and indenture trustees. The court may also direct the publication of summaries of any such reports. A copy of every report or summary mailed or published pursuant to this subdivision shall be transmitted to the United States trustee.

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. Subdivision (b) is amended to prescribe the duties of a debtor in possession, trustee, and debtor in a subchapter V case. Those cases are excepted from subdivision (a) because, unlike other chapter 11 cases, there will generally be both a trustee and a debtor in possession. Subdivision (b) also reflects that § 1187 of the Code prescribes reporting duties for the debtor in a subchapter V case.

Former subdivisions (b), (c), (d), and (e) are redesignated (c), (d), (e), and (f) respectively.

- 1 Rule 3010. Small Dividends and Payments in Cases
- 2 <u>Under Chapter 7 Liquidation</u>, <u>Subchapter V of Chapter</u>
- 3 11, Chapter 12 Family Farmer's Debt Adjustment, and
- 4 Chapter 13 Individual's Debt Adjustment Cases
- 5 *****
- 6 (b) <u>CASES UNDER SUBCHAPTER V OF</u>
- 7 CHAPTER 11, CHAPTER 12, AND CHAPTER 13
- 8 CASES. In a case under subchapter V of chapter 11, chapter
- 9 12, or chapter 13, case no payment in an amount less than
- 10 \$15 shall be distributed by the trustee to any creditor unless
- authorized by local rule or order of the court. Funds not
- distributed because of this subdivision shall accumulate and
- shall be paid whenever the accumulation aggregates \$15.
- 14 Any funds remaining shall be distributed with the final
- 15 payment.

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. To avoid the undue cost and inconvenience of distributing small payments, the title and subdivision (b) are amended to include subchapter V cases.

- 1 Rule 3011. Unclaimed Funds in <u>Cases Under Chapter 7</u>
- 2 Liquidation, Subchapter V of Chapter 11, Chapter 12
- 3 Family Farmer's Debt Adjustment, and Chapter 13
- 4 Individual's Debt Adjustment Cases
- 5 The trustee shall file a list of all known names and
- 6 addresses of the entities and the amounts which they are
- 7 entitled to be paid from remaining property of the estate that
- 8 is paid into court pursuant to § 347(a) of the Code.

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. The rule is amended to include such cases because § 347(a) of the Code applies to them.

- 1 Rule 3014. Election Under § 1111(b) by Secured
- 2 Creditor in Chapter 9 Municipality or Chapter 11
- 3 Reorganization Case
- 4 An election of application of § 1111(b)(2) of the
- 5 Code by a class of secured creditors in a chapter 9 or 11 case
- 6 may be made at any time prior to the conclusion of the
- 7 hearing on the disclosure statement or within such later time
- 8 as the court may fix. If the disclosure statement is
- 9 conditionally approved pursuant to Rule 3017.1, and a final
- 10 hearing on the disclosure statement is not held, the election
- of application of § 1111(b)(2) may be made not later than the
- date fixed pursuant to Rule 3017.1(a)(2) or another date the
- court may fix. In a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 in
- which § 1125 of the Code does not apply, the election may
- be made not later than a date the court may fix. The election
- shall be in writing and signed unless made at the hearing on
- 17 the disclosure statement. The election, if made by the

- majorities required by § 1111(b)(1)(A)(i), shall be binding
- on all members of the class with respect to the plan.

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. Because there generally will not be a disclosure statement in a subchapter V case, *see* § 1181(b) of the Code, the rule is amended to provide a deadline for making an election under § 1111(b) in such cases that is set by the court.

- 1 Rule 3016. Filing of Plan and Disclosure Statement in a
- 2 Chapter 9 Municipality or Chapter 11 Reorganization
- 3 Case
- 4 (a) IDENTIFICATION OF PLAN. Every proposed
- 5 plan and any modification thereof shall be dated and, in a
- 6 chapter 11 case, identified with the name of the entity or
- 7 entities submitting or filing it.
- 8 (b) DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. In a chapter 9 or
- 9 11 case, a disclosure statement, if required under § 1125 of
- the Code, or evidence showing compliance with § 1126(b)
- shall be filed with the plan or within a time fixed by the
- 12 court, unless the plan is intended to provide adequate
- 13 information under § 1125(f)(1). If the plan is intended to
- provide adequate information under § 1125(f)(1), it shall be
- so designated, and Rule 3017.1 shall apply as if the plan is a
- 16 disclosure statement.

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18 (d) STANDARD FORM SMALL BUSINESS
19 DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND PLAN. In a small
20 business case or a case under subchapter V of chapter 11, the
21 court may approve a disclosure statement and may confirm
22 a plan that conform substantially to the appropriate Official

Forms or other standard forms approved by the court.

Committee Note

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. Subdivision (b) of the rule is amended to reflect that under § 1181(b) of the Code, § 1125 does not apply to subchapter V cases (and thus a disclosure statement is not required) unless the court for cause orders otherwise. Subdivision (d) is amended to include subchapter V cases as ones in which Official Forms are available for a reorganization plan and, when required, a disclosure statement.

1	Rule 3017.1. Court Consideration of Disclosure
2	Statement in a Small Business Case or in a Case Under
3	Subchapter V of Chapter 11
4	(a) CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF
5	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. In a small business case or
6	in a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 in which the court
7	has ordered that § 1125 applies, the court may, on
8	application of the plan proponent or on its own initiative,
9	conditionally approve a disclosure statement filed in
10	accordance with Rule 3016. On or before conditional
11	approval of the disclosure statement, the court shall:
12	(1) fix a time within which the holders of claims and
13	interests may accept or reject the plan;
14	(2) fix a time for filing objections to the disclosure
15	statement;
16	(3) fix a date for the hearing on final approval of the
17	disclosure statement to be held if a timely objection
18	is filed; and

19

(4) fix a date for the hearing on confirmation.

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Committee Note

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. The title and subdivision (a) of the rule are amended to cover such cases when the court orders that § 1125 of the Code applies.

1	Rule 3017.2. Fixing of Dates by the Court in Subchapter
2	V Cases in Which There Is No Disclosure Statement
3	In a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 in which
4	§ 1125 does not apply, the court shall:
5	(a) fix a time within which the holders of claims
6	and interests may accept or reject the plan;
7	(b) fix a date on which an equity security holder
8	or creditor whose claim is based on a security must
9	be the holder of record of the security in order to be
10	eligible to accept or reject the plan;
11	(c) fix a date for the hearing on confirmation; and
12	(d) fix a date for transmission of the plan, notice
13	of the time within which the holders of claims and
14	interests may accept or reject the plan, and notice of
15	the date for the hearing on confirmation.

The rule is added in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter

V of chapter 11. Because there generally will not be a disclosure statement in a subchapter V case, *see* § 1181(b) of the Code, the rule is added to authorize the court in such a case to act at a time other than when a disclosure statement is approved to set certain times and dates.

1 Rule 3018. Acceptance or Rejection of Plan in a Chapter

2 9 Municipality or a Chapter 11 Reorganization Case

3 (a) ENTITIES ENTITLED TO ACCEPT OR
4 REJECT PLAN; TIME FOR ACCEPTANCE OR
5 REJECTION. A plan may be accepted or rejected in
6 accordance with § 1126 of the Code within the time fixed by
7 the court pursuant to Rule 3017, 3017.1, or 3017.2. Subject
8 to subdivision (b) of this rule, an equity security holder or
9 creditor whose claim is based on a security of record shall
10 not be entitled to accept or reject a plan unless the equity
security holder or creditor is the holder of record of the
security on the date the order approving the disclosure
13 statement is entered or on another date fixed by the court
14 <u>under Rule 3017.2</u> , <u>or fixed</u> for cause, after notice and a
15 hearing. For cause shown, the court after notice and hearing
16 may permit a creditor or equity security holder to change or
17 withdraw an acceptance or rejection. Notwithstanding
18 objection to a claim or interest, the court after notice and

- 19 hearing may temporarily allow the claim or interest in an
- amount which the court deems proper for the purpose of
- 21 accepting or rejecting a plan.

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Committee Note

Subdivision (a) of the rule is amended to take account of the court's authority to set times under Rules 3017.1 and 3017.2 in small business cases and cases under subchapter V of chapter 11.

- 1 Rule 3019. Modification of Accepted Plan in a Chapter
- 2 9 Municipality or a Chapter 11 Reorganization Case
- 3 *****
- 4 (b) MODIFICATION OF PLAN AFTER
 5 CONFIRMATION IN INDIVIDUAL DEBTOR CASE. If
- 6 the debtor is an individual, a request to modify the plan under
- 7 § 1127(e) of the Code is governed by Rule 9014. The request
- 8 shall identify the proponent and shall be filed together with
- 9 the proposed modification. The clerk, or some other person
- as the court may direct, shall give the debtor, the trustee, and
- all creditors not less than 21 days' notice by mail of the time
- 12 fixed to file objections and, if an objection is filed, the
- hearing to consider the proposed modification, unless the
- court orders otherwise with respect to creditors who are not
- affected by the proposed modification. A copy of the notice
- shall be transmitted to the United States trustee, together
- with a copy of the proposed modification. Any objection to
- 18 the proposed modification shall be filed and served on the

- 19 debtor, the proponent of the modification, the trustee, and
- 20 any other entity designated by the court, and shall be
- 21 transmitted to the United States trustee.
- 22 MODIFICATION OF PLAN AFTER (c)
- 23 CONFIRMATION IN A SUBCHAPTER V CASE. In a
- 24 case under subchapter V of chapter 11, a request to modify
- 25 the plan under § 1193(b) or (c) of the Code is governed by
- 26 Rule 9014, and the provisions of this Rule 3019(b) apply.

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. Subdivision (c) is added to the rule to govern requests to modify a plan after confirmation in such cases under § 1193(b) or (c) of the Code.